

partment over the members of the Legislature. I saw this influence actually produced, and its first fruits to be the establishment of the great outlines of his project by the votes of the very persons who, having swallowed his bait, were hiving¹ themselves out to profit by his plans; and that had these persons withdrawn as those interested in a question ever should, the vote of the disinterested majority was clearly the reverse of what they made it. These were no longer then the voice of the representatives of the people, but of deserters from the rights and interests of the people. (To Washington, 1790, K VI., 105.)

HAMILTON.—My objection to the Constitution was that it wanted a bill of rights securing freedom of religion, freedom of the press, freedom from standing armies, trial by jury, and a constant Habeas Corpus act. Colonel Hamilton's wish was that it wanted a king and house of lords. The sense of America has approved my objection and added the bill of rights, not the king and lords. I also thought a longer term of service, independent of renewal would have made a President more independent. My country has thought otherwise, and I have acquiesced implicitly. He wishes the general government should have power to make laws binding the States in all cases whatever. Our country has thought otherwise. Has he acquiesced? (To Washington, 1790, K VI., 105.)

HAMILTON.—Though I see the Secretary of Treasury plainly in the attack on me, yet since he has not chosen to put his name to it, I am not free to notice it as his. I have preserved through life a resolution set in a very early part of it, never to write in a public paper without subscribing my name, and not to engage openly an adversary who does not let himself be seen in staking all against nothing. The indecency too of newspapers squabbling between two public ministers, beside my own sense of it, has drawn something like an injunction from another quarter (Washington). Every fact alleged under the signature of "An American" (Hamilton) as to myself is false, and can be proved so; and perhaps will be one day. But for the present lying and scribbling must be free to those men